

WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or Tuesday; rising temperature.

No. 18,401.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

OLD MEN ARE SLAIN BY MEXICAN TROOPS

Bodies of Four Non-Combatants, Riddled by Bullets, Found by Rebels.

LATTER SEEK REVENGE ON WOUNDED SOLDIER

Mob Attempts to Kill Him, But Gen. Ortega Holds It in Check.

AMERICANS TO TAKE UP CASE

Further Details of Mulata Battle Tell of Flight of Federals, After Losing Forty Killed and Wounded.

MARSA, Tex., February 12.—Delayed advice received here today of the results of the fighting between insurgents and federals around Mulata. The last week told of federal reverses in an assault on rebel lines at Mulata.

News received here today says the tide of battle remained the same, with the result that the federals retreated to Ojinaga, their base of supplies. The insurgents were unable to check Lugo's retreat. Their supply of ammunition was exhausted.

The federal loss was forty killed and wounded. The insurgents' loss was one killed and one wounded throughout the two-day battle. Their leader, Ortega, had provided excellent defensive works against the federals' assaults. The insurgents fought from behind breastworks, stone walls and trees. It reminded one of the days of fighting when the Indian combatants the westward march of the Yankee.

Cruelty to Non-Combatants.

Stories are told of the federal soldiers' cruelty to non-combatants, and refusal of the insurgent leader to permit his men to take revenge.

Four old non-combatants were found in a farmhouse near Mulata when the federals first approached the town.

They were Eusebio Cruz, Juan Samanajo, Deciderio Carrasco and Matias Carrasco. One of the men was ninety years old, another was a son and another a cripple. All were white-haired. The insurgents found the three bodies of these old men with their hands tied behind their backs, lying riddled with bullets. Their heads were crushed and one was slashed across the face by a saber.

A number of Americans viewed the bodies and several signed an affidavit describing the incident. They were taken to the insurgent camp. A dramatic incident followed the discovery of the four murdered. Many men with their hands tied behind their backs, lying riddled with bullets, were found in a field. He had been cared for and fed. When the murdered men were found, a mob of twelve men rushed for the plaza in Mulata to take revenge by killing this wounded soldier.

A crowd of men gathered around the body of the wounded soldier. One of the men of the aged victims. Like crazy men they ran yelling to the plaza and dragged the soldier into the street. They drew their pistols and aimed them against him, but others, maddened by the sight of the butchered old men, drew their knives and tried to stop them. At that moment Ortega, the insurgent commander, rode into the plaza and called a halt.

Prevented by Ortega.

"My children," he said, "I have had a home laid in ruins and a wife and babies driven naked and starving into the hills, but I am not yet ready to kill an unarmed wounded man."

The mob's rage was quieted and only one of the twelve men stepped forward to take the federal soldier's life.

Ortega drew his pistol. "It would break my heart to have to kill a comrade," he said, "but we shall not be murderers like soldiers of the other side."

The terrified wounded soldier was picked up, mumbled his thanks, and removed to a shelter.

Rebels Lose Two.

In the two days' battle the insurgents lost one man killed and one wounded. The deal man, Hilario Sanchez, was shot while battering in a door of the house with the Scotchman F. S. McCombs to get at a squad of federal soldiers.

McCombs entered the house alone and drove the federal out, killing one of the men. McCombs is a soldier of fortune, who has earned the title of "El Diabolo" among the insurgents. His home is in San Juan, Wash.

During the entire battle the insurgents forced the federals out. The federals advanced along the road to within 500 yards of the town. When fired on they halted and for two days did not advance. Their two field guns and machine guns would not be used. The insurgents' lines, but did no serious damage.

A battle line was formed, with the federals on the left, the rebels on the right and the cavalry guarding the right flank. A flanking party of sixteen insurgents drove in the infantry and the cavalry was driven in three times.

Battle Lasts Two Days.

The battle started at 10 o'clock February 7 and lasted until 9 o'clock the night of the 8th. The federals had 600 soldiers in the field and the insurgents mustered about 200 men.

During the second day's fighting the federals were completely surrounded and were driven back each time a sortie was attempted. In the evening Ortega made an inspection of the different detachments and found his ammunition was almost exhausted. When the federals began their attack on the night of the 8th, he halted them, but gave chase for several miles down the road. Twenty-five dead and twenty-five wounded were taken back to the insurgent camp. It is known that at least thirty more were killed.

The American soldiers and federal officers guarding the American side of the Rio Grande were repeatedly fired upon by the federal soldiers.

Rebels Going to Ojinaga.

The insurgents announce their intention of capturing Ojinaga as soon as they get a supply of ammunition. Coyana, thirty-five miles from Ojinaga, is surrounded by a band of insurgents under Emilio Salgado, who has demanded the surrender of the government stores and archives.

The town is garrisoned by a small company of rurales and a company of armed citizens. Salgado has offered to capture the place, but says he will give the garrison an opportunity to surrender.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SENATE'S LIBERAL MEASURE PASSED TODAY

District Appropriation Bill Totals \$12,278,926.50.

MEASURE PASSED TODAY

Advance of \$1,160,435 Over Amount Stipulated by House.

MANY INCREASES IN SALARY

But Few Changes in the Recommendations Made by the Senate Committee.

AMERICANS TO TAKE UP CASE

Appropriating \$12,278,926.50 for the improvement of the National Capital and the running of the District government, the District appropriation bill was passed by the Senate this afternoon in one hour and five minutes.

All but one of the committee amendments, many of them providing increases of salary for officials and clerks of the District, and others making provision for the extension of the park system of the National Capital, were agreed to in the Senate without discussion.

The one committee amendment to fall was that authorizing the Commissioners to take over the supervision and work of cleaning the streets, now performed by contract, and buy the equipment of the contractor for street sweeping and cleaning.

Not half a dozen other changes were made in the bill, as it was reported from the Senate committee and outlined at length in The Star a few days ago.

Increases Allowed.

As it passes the Senate, the bill carries \$450 more than was recommended by the Senate committee on appropriations, and \$1,160,435 more than the House allowed. The increases over the bill as reported by the Senate committee were \$200 for a one-thousand-dollar clerk in the department of insurance, and \$200 increase in salary for the inspector of buildings, making his salary \$3,000 per year.

One important amendment presented while the bill was in the Senate, gave the Commissioners specific authority to grant thirty days annual leaves of absence to annual salaried officers and employees of the local government.

The bill was taken up by the Senate ten minutes after the session began. The bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Senate committee on appropriations, which had been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were taken up.

The galleries of the Senate were crowded—more than at any time in the past—when the bill was taken up. The bill was taken up by the Senate ten minutes after the session began. The bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Senate committee on appropriations, which had been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were taken up.

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Out on Point of Order.

The first committee amendment to be objected to was the provision allowing the District government to take over the work of street sweeping and cleaning. The bill was taken up by the Senate ten minutes after the session began. The bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Senate committee on appropriations, which had been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were taken up.

Senator Shively made a point of order against the bill. He said that the bill was a bill of appropriation, and that it was not proper to include in it provisions for the extension of the park system of the National Capital.

When the provisions for Rock Creek park were reached, Senator Gallinger, for the committee, proposed an amendment providing a new highway plan for the section bordering the Piney Branch valley. It was agreed to.

The committee amendment fixing the salary of the inspector of buildings was adopted. That is the amount of his salary at present, but the House reduced it to \$2,800. The Senate restored it to the present level.

An amendment offered by Senator Gallinger, and adopted by the Senate, makes more definite the prohibition against the District government from taking over the work of street sweeping and cleaning.

The item provided a point of order when it was called up in the House, and it was agreed to in the Senate. The bill was taken up by the Senate ten minutes after the session began. The bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Senate committee on appropriations, which had been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were taken up.

The other amendments following were adopted by the Senate. The bill was taken up by the Senate ten minutes after the session began. The bill was read and the amendments proposed by the Senate committee on appropriations, which had been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were taken up.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

TRADE THEIR THEME

President Among Speakers at Pan-American Congress.

CLARK TALKS RECIPROCITY

Next Speaker Predicts There Will Be General Treaty.

MANY BODIES REPRESENTED

A Thousand Delegates Present From All Parts of the United States. Discussions Informal.

President Taft, Secretary of State Knox, Representative Champ Clark and several diplomatic representatives of Latin America formally opened the first Pan-American commercial conference in the presence of 1,000 "Captains of Industry" at the Pan-American Union building this afternoon.

These distinguished speakers predicted great results for the meeting, which will continue until Saturday, and wished the delegates success in their study of non-political business opportunities and advantages which will be opened to Pan-American commerce by the Panama canal.

The President gave the stamp of approval to the conference and pledged the support of the administration to this movement, which has for its aim the establishment of more cordial trade relations between the United States and her sister republics of South and Central America.

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BOW TO PUBLIC WILL

Sentiment in Senate on Reciprocity Undergoes Change.

MEASURE MAY GO THROUGH

Belief That President Is Backed by People Has Effect—Eyes on House.

Pressure of public opinion from the country at large is beginning to show its effect upon Congress in behalf of the tariff. The tariff is beginning to look as if the Senate will be whipped into line for the legislation, despite the feeling of hostility among the old guard and the standpaters.

Illustrated Travel Talk.

There will be an illustrated travel talk on Latin America at the tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock the real work of the conclave will begin. Among those who will lead the discussion are diplomatic representatives of Latin America, Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wil-

Prospect of General Revision.

It is known that in such event the Democrats will not content themselves with acting upon reciprocity alone, but will also take up one of the schedules of the tariff law, the woolen schedule, probably, and revise it, taking the revision into the reciprocity bill. Once started upon the work of revision, no one can tell where the Democrats will halt, and the standpaters are confronted by the possibility of far-reaching changes.

By allowing reciprocity with Canada to go through now, it is being represented to them, and they will be assured success from further tariff action until next December.

MRS. HARRIET CHALMERS ADAMS.

South American explorer, who will give an illustrated lecture tomorrow evening. She will show motion pictures of her travels in South America. 2,000 feet long, will deal principally with scenes in Argentina.

son, Thomas C. Dawson, United States minister to Panama; Charles C. Sherrill, United States minister to Argentina; Isaac M. Hale, State clerk; and others. The lecture will be given at the Commercial Club at 121 Lafayette street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. A luncheon will be given at the New Exhibit House in honor of the speaker.

The bill, if the present attitude of all the members is taken into account, but a change is expected in sentiment in the House, and the amount of opposition to it developed there. The Senate Democrats are waiting until the House has acted before determining their policy, although it seems to be generally understood that the Democrats of the Senate will in the main support the legislation.

Defer to Public Opinion.

The senators are said to realize that the President is backed by public opinion in this legislation, and that resistance to the will of the public may react upon the high tariff schedules and do real harm to the protected interests.

ARREST 1,500 STUDENTS.

Start Riotous Demonstrations at St. Petersburg University.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 12.—Fifteen hundred striking students were arrested today following riotous demonstrations in the university precincts.

(Continued on Second Page.)

EXPLOSIONS FOR HOURS

Ammunition Blows Up Repeatedly in President's Grounds at Managua, Nicaragua.

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RAPS HIS COLLEAGUE

Senator Curtis Hurts Attacks at Senator Bristow.

DISCUSSES DIRECT VOTE

Says Revised Resolution Would Permit States to Disfranchise the Negroes.

As "one of the senators from Kansas," Senator Curtis today addressed the Senate on the subject of the direct vote. He proposed to submit to the states a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote. All through his speech Senator Curtis hurled attacks at his colleague, Senator Bristow, for opposing the direct vote.

PROTECTS HELLO TALK.

New Hampshire Legislature Considering Drastic Telephone Measure.

CONCORD, N. H., February 12.—A bill which will be presented in the New Hampshire state legislature this year provides a fine of \$10 for every violation of a telephone conversation or taking down a telephone receiver or listening to a conversation between others on a party line.

"A great deal of trouble has been caused by the 'hello' talk," said Senator Curtis, "and it is time that the legislature should take action to protect the public from this kind of conduct."

The bill has been prepared by Representative George W. Hale, and it is expected that it will be passed by the legislature. The bill provides a fine of \$10 for every violation of a telephone conversation or taking down a telephone receiver or listening to a conversation between others on a party line.

NEGRO KILLED IN RAID.

Shots Exchanged When Posse Descends on Gambling House.

GUNNISTON, Miss., February 12.—Following a clash with a number of negroes here Saturday night, in which one negro was killed and another wounded, a third negro has been arrested and the town has recovered its composure.

The root of the trouble was in the existence of a house on the outskirts of the town where gambling was said to have been carried on. A posse of citizens attempted to suppress it and the exchange of shots followed. For a while the town was up in arms and a serious clash was believed inevitable.

FORGELAPS NORFOLK HARBOR.

NORFOLK, February 13.—One of the heaviest fogs of the year enveloped this harbor today, causing much delay in river traffic and at times making it hazardous for small craft to venture out. Outgoing and incoming steamers were all more or less delayed.

Taking Arms to Haitian Rebels.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, February 13.—The presidential yacht Nord Alexis returned here yesterday, and, after taking on troops, arms and ammunition, sailed again last night for Port Liberty, the district where the insurgents made their last stand.

Militiamen to Be Aviators.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 13.—The Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of California, has completed arrangements for Eugene Ely, the aviator, to act as instructor for the aviation squad organized by a militia corps.

FAVOR PENSION BILL

Senate Committee Votes to Report Sulloway Measure.

THREE MEMBERS OPPOSE

Amendment Reduces to \$45,000,000 Increase Proposed by House.

MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE IS CUT

Lowered From Thirty-Six to Thirty Dollars—Fight Over Provisions Expected.

By a vote of 8 to 3 the Senate committee on pensions today agreed to report to the Senate the Sulloway general pension bill, which already has passed the House. It was amended so that the annual cost, in addition to the \$135,000,000 estimated for the ensuing year, will be about \$45,000,000. As the bill passed the House it would have cost about \$60,000,000.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee, opposed the Sulloway bill and endeavored to have the committee report a measure which would cost for the first year about \$30,000,000. He was joined by Senators Gore and Tallaferro in making up the minority on the final vote.

As passed by the House the Sulloway bill would increase the monthly pension of veterans of sixty-two years from \$12 to \$15; of sixty-five years from \$12 to \$20; of seventy years from \$15 to \$25; and of seventy or more from \$20 to \$30. The Senate committee, by a vote of six to five, reduced the proposed maximum allowance from \$30 to \$20. As there are estimated to be 63,461 veterans who would be entitled to this amendment at the present time the change